

Bring In Your  
HIDES and FURS  
Highest Market Prices

Also Watch and Clock Repairs

Our latest Wallpaper Samples have arrived.  
Call in and see them

**W. J. Gallagher**  
1st Door North of Hotel

## Miscellaneous News

Mr. H. G. McCrea, publisher of the "Hanna Herald", was a pleasant caller Wednesday at the home of the editor of the Advance.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Isbister left for Calgary by train, Wednesday morning, where they will spend a few days.

## WEDDING

GODDARD-ANDERSON

OYEN (Special)—A bright background of potted plants made the Oyen United Church a pretty setting for the wedding of Miss Claire Doreen, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Anderson, of Chinook, and Mr. Arthur Goddard, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Goddard, of Calgary.

The ceremony was performed at 5 p. m. on Wednesday, June 30th, Rev. H. H. Stevinson officiating.

To the strains of the wedding march played by Mrs. H. W. Stevinson, the bride entered the church on arm of her father. Her only attendant Mrs. Peter Kraemer of Oyen, and the bridegroom was attended by Mr. Gordon Anderson, brother of the bride.

The bride, who was charming in a dress of pink crepe with trimmings of black velvet, wore a black picture hat and her bouquet of butterfly roses. The bridesmaid's dress was of maize organdie, worn with a black hat and her bouquet was of pink carnations.

Following the ceremony, a wedding dinner was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Kraemer, where the rooms were decorated in pink and white and the bride's table was centered with a five-tiered wedding cake. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Goddard of Calgary, Mr. and Mrs. D. Anderson and Mr. Gordon Anderson of Chinook, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Anderson of Camrose, Mr. and Mrs. (Kay) Stevinson, Mrs. R. Acheson, Miss Shirley Acheson and Mr. Ross Acheson, of Oyen.

Mr. and Mrs. Goddard, who were teachers on the Oyen school staff this year, left by motor for Edmonton and in September will take up residence in Oyen.

Mrs. A. V. Youell accompanied by Gerald returned from Calgary where they took in the Stampede Parade.

Mr. A. Monroe of the Alberta Gov't. telephones paid the Chinook office a brief visit on his way to the meeting held in the country.

Mrs. Milligan and three of the children left for Brooks on Monday where they will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Aitken of Kirkaldy are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee.

The weather still continues to be extremely hot and dry.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Allen left on Monday by motor for Olds and other places.

Mr. N. F. Morcy returned from Brooks on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnston (nee Robinson) were Chinook visitors on Monday.

## Week-end Suggestions

Stream Line Salmon	2 tins	.25c
Tomatoes	per tin	.17c
Aylmer Peas	"	.15c
" Soups	"	.10c

Ripe Tomatoes, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, New Potatoes.

See us about your Hardware Needs

## BANNER HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

We do both ELECTRIC & OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING

We Stock I. H. C. & JOHN DEERE IMPLEMENT REPAIRS

CAR & TRACTOR FUELS, OILS & GREASES

**COOLEY BROS.**

Chinook, Alta.

Phone 10.

## COLLHOLME SCHOOL REPORT

Passed from Gr. I to Gr. II  
Kasper Bellmont  
Passed from Gr. III to Gr. IV  
Hugh Wilson

Passed from Gr. VII to Gr. VIII  
Jessie MacKinnou

Passed from Gr. VIII to Gr. IX  
Annie Bellmont

Failed in Grade V  
Grace Stewart

Teacher  
Miss Young



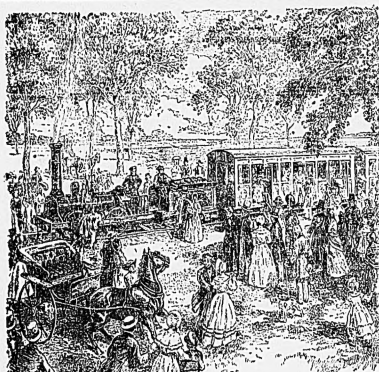
P. J. JOHNSON  
Trans Canada Air Lines

## GOOD CLEAN RESTAURANT

Fresh Meat-for sale  
Ice Cream, Confectionary, Soft Drinks  
All Kinds Tobacco  
Meals at reasonable prices.

**MAH BROS.**

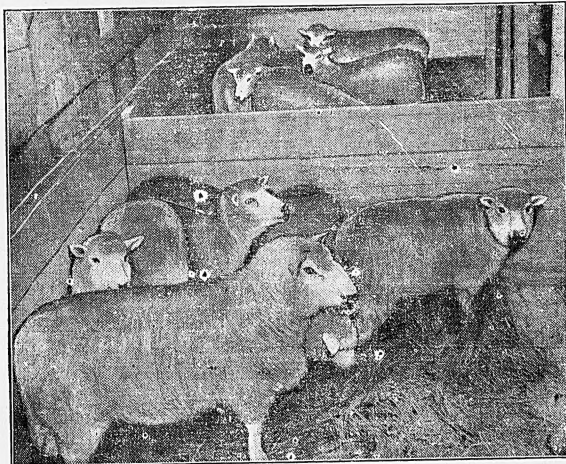
## Canada's Railway Centenary



THIS year is Canada's railway Centenary. On July 21st, 1836, Canada's first steam train was operated between Laprairie and St. John, Quebec, over the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railway, the first link in the chain of railways which now constitute the Canadian National System. The opening was made the occasion for a gala celebration at which tribute was paid by the leading citizens of Lower Canada to the founders of the Company. These far-seeing men, whose immediate object was the creation of a transportation link between Montreal and New York, were pioneers of Canada's development. But

perhaps even they could not visualize the vast country that would be built up as a result of the introduction of the steam railway. The sixteen miles of line over which the "Dorchester," Canada's first locomotive, hauled the coaches carrying the distinguished guests of the Company, has developed into the great Canadian National System, with 24,000 miles of line serving Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The drawing, depicting the start of the first train, is from a painting by Adam Sheriff Scott, A.R.C.A., and is reproduced by courtesy of the Royal Bank of Canada.

## New Breed of Sheep for Canadian Farmers



Shown above on their arrival in Canada in the Canadian Pacific Steamships freighter Beaverbrae are several sheep that will mean a great deal to Canadian farmers in the future. They are a gift to the Province of Ontario from the Kerry Hill Flock Book Society in North Wales and are an outstanding breed of general utility sheep, which, due to their adaptability to any environment,

are expected to gain rapid favor in this country. The gift of the pen of ten ewes and one ram was arranged through the good offices of W. Rupert Davies, president and editor of the Kingston, Ont. Whig-Standard. These prize winners, products of generations of breeding with the most careful methods of selection being exercised, are destined for the Ontario Agricultural Society at Guelph, from where the strain is expected

to spread to other parts of the country. An idea of the economic and genetic value of the gift pen may be derived from the fact that the eleven animals took first prize at the annual Kerry Hill Sheep Fair where some 10,000 to 15,000 sheep were shown. Besides being able to withstand bleak weather, these sheep are handsome and symmetrical, and will, it is felt, prove of great value to Canadian farmers.

## Government By Commission

It is not perhaps surprising that organizations and individuals are inclined to look askance at what has been termed the "rising tide of bureaucracy" as represented in the growing tendency to hand over the reins of governmental administration to appointed boards and commissions.

That there is a growing trend in this direction, both in the Federal and provincial arenas in Canada cannot be gainsaid. The evidence is palpable. One only has to look around and enumerate, for proof that a multiplicity of boards and commissions are at work performing, in some cases the functions of governments, and in others, the duties formerly delegated to the courts. And the tendency is towards increased growth of administration in this form.

Apart from the question of expediency, there are, of course, arguments advanced in support of administrative government by appointed commissions and boards and some of these arguments are not without foundation. For instance, it is urged with a good deal of truth that demands by the people upon their governments for extension of existing services and new services is increasing all the time, and that these services can be rendered with greater expedition and more efficiency by boards set up for the purpose than by governmental departments.

The argument cannot very well be refuted, but the question which the people have to face is whether or not they are willing to surrender a good many privileges, such as the principle of governmental responsibility to the electorate, the right of appeal against decisions and the right to know what is going on, for the sake of speed and perhaps greater efficiency.

That these privileges—or should one call them rights?—are impaired and threatened to an increasing degree with the multiplication of administrative boards and commissions was recognized at the recent convention of the Law Society of Saskatchewan, when delegates approved a committee report pointing out some of the principal objections to administration by commission and decided that the committee continue its work and further, supported a proposal that a program of education which would bring the facts and the problem to the attention of the public be conducted.

One of the chief objections to commission form of administration is the fact that arbitrary powers are usually vested in organizations which are not directly responsible to the electorate and very often there is no appeal to the courts from the dictates and rulings of these bodies. In other words, the individual, deprived of recourse to the courts in which he has every confidence, has no power to obtain redress. That is to say, one of the fundamental rights of the individual is longer safeguarded to that extent. Another objection, and this was stressed by the Law Society committee, is the fact that these appointed tribunals frequently conduct their hearings in secrecy, with press and public excluded, and coupled with this is the fact that reasons for decisions are not usually given. Under these circumstances, it is not surprising that the committee decided that "the comparative secrecy of the hearing tends to destroy confidence."

When rulings and decisions, binding upon the public, are given behind closed doors and without any accompanying reason therefor, it is to be expected that public confidence in tribunals that carry on their work in this manner will not be very strong.

On the other hand it may well be pointed out that frequently enough the wheels of justice operating through the established channels of the law courts travel slowly and, to the layman, it appears that the processes involved often entail unnecessary expense, possibly because of slow motion and the necessity of traversing a road bordered by a good deal of red tape.

No one in this country would wish to support the idea of the general question-begging on indignity, which marks the administration of justice in some of the courts on the other side of the international boundary, but if measures can be adopted here which would simplify procedure and reduce its costliness without robbing the courts and legal procedure of the dignity and respect in which they are properly held, they would be generally welcomed.

It is to the credit of the barristers attending the Saskatchewan convention that some recognition was given to this phase of the general question. The very fact that lawyers themselves recognize the advisability of modifying procedure and reducing expense to suit present day circumstances and conditions is encouraging.

### Relief Frauds

#### A Little Bit of Reason Is Necessary In All Things

There are still thousands of deserving people on relief. It would also look as if there are still some others who are imposing on the taxpayers. A case that apparently belongs in the latter category was revealed in police court. A Toronto resident was sentenced to seven days in jail and fined \$20 or seven days and had his driving permit cancelled on a reckless driving charge. An additional fine of \$10 or 10 days was imposed on him for failing to return to the scene of an accident in which another car had been damaged to the extent of \$35.

The evidence was that the accused had been drinking. His counsel stated that he is not working and is on relief.

What those who are paying the relief bills will want to know is how it is that a relief recipient has the money to own and drive a car, buy a driving permit and pay for gasoline and by whiskey if he is really an indigent.—Toronto Telegram.

### Luck Ran In Threes

#### Guelph Couple Travel In Prize Car With Prize Money

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle O'Neill of Guelph, Ontario, went to the Maritimes in a new car on their honeymoon trip, all of which came about because luck evidently runs in threes for the groom.

A graduate of Ontario Agricultural College, O'Neill won a car in a contest. Just before the wedding day, he won a \$1,000 cheque in a honeymoon contest.

Then came a bit of hard luck when the new car was damaged when another car ran into it while it was parked on a Guelph street. This was nullified quickly, however, by a third bit of good luck when the insurance company gave O'Neill another new car to replace the damaged machine.

Astronomers have learned most of the important secrets of the sun at times when the sun was invisible during eclipse.

Roads of granite in seven colors are being laid in England.

Postmen of Britain are demanding tailor-made uniforms.

### Social Reform Legislation

#### Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act Brings About Reduction In Farm Debt

Operations of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, one of the social reform statutes passed by the Bennett government, and sustained in the appeal to the privy council, have brought about reduction of some \$35,000,000 in farm debt and an interest saving of about \$4,000,000 a year.

Put into effect in 1934, the act has brought 27,000 applications from debt-ridden farmers and 22,000 of these have been dealt with to the extent the applicant has had his financial position rearranged through compromise with his creditors.

Mortgages involved have totalled about \$130,000,000 with the greatest percentage of applications coming from the east. Farmers badly struck by the depression coupled with crop and weather conditions, have found the act of less use than those who were left with better prospects to start afresh with a degree of relief from debt. This is said to account for the small proportion of applications from the drouth areas, where many farmers were left with no assets of any kind.

### Demonstration Was Success

#### German Musician Conducted Orchestra Over Long Distance Through

Long distance conducting of an orchestra over the phone has been demonstrated for the first time in Berlin by Dr. Erich Fischer, student of musical history, of Zurich.

Dr. Fischer conducted from the Berlin Swiss legation, while the orchestra was made up at the Municipal high school of Berlin. The conductor and the orchestra were connected with a telephone cable and every member of the orchestra supplied with earphones. Fischer conducted his orchestra by brief verbal directions, supported by a muffled piano.

The demonstration proved a perfect success. It will be repeated over longer distances in the near future.

How fast can your car go? is the usual question. It ought to be how safe do you drive.

An odorless onion is cultivated by the Chinese.

### For Green Pastures

#### Much Attention Being Devoted The World Over To Grassland Problems

Although during the present generation, wheat has held the stage in the public eye as the most spectacular agricultural crop, there is a much older and important crop on which agriculture itself was founded in the dawn of civilization. This is the grassland or pasture crop. For many years, it was relegated into the background until agricultural science came to its aid by adding much to human knowledge (and profit to the farmer) in relation to grassland, its creation, management and fertilization.

Never before has there been so much interest all over the world in grassland problems, or so much attention devoted to research work along the lines of plant breeding to improve the different forage grasses and legumes, the nutritive value of the various forage crops in livestock feeding, the improvement of grassland by the use of fertilizers, pasture management, and the study of the best seed mixtures for hay and pasture purposes.

Recently scientists of the Dominion, Ontario, and Quebec Departments of Agriculture, together with those of the various agricultural colleges, held a two-day session of the Dominion-Provincial Pasture Conference at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, where the main phases of cultivation and utilization of pasture lands were discussed, and this month representative agricultural scientists will assemble for the world's Fourth International Grassland Conference at the Welsh Plant Breeding Station at Aberystwyth, Wales, chosen because the work accomplished there is internationally known. It is expected much benefit to all countries will be derived from the discussions during the meetings.

The meeting will be represented by Dr. L. E. Kirk, the Dominion Agronomist, who will deliver the plenary paper for the Dominion under the title of "The Valuation of Some Species of Grasses and Legumes for Pasture under Canadian Conditions." The only other Canadian representative, Dr. MacConkey of the Canadian Research Council, will give a paper "Nutritional Aspects of Forage Crop Production in Eastern Canada."

### Investigate Arctic Regions

#### Canadian, U.S. and British Scientists To Conduct Studies

Distinguished scientists from United States and Great Britain this summer will conduct investigations in the Canadian Arctic regions. Dr. Charles Cammell, commissioner of the Northwest Territories council, announced names of scientists and explorers granted licenses to conduct studies within the Territories.

Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, will be represented by Arthur C. Twomey and J. Kenneth Douth. Commander Donald B. MacMillan is heading the Bowdoin-MacMillan Arctic expedition. Charles E. Gillham represents Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, and the United States biological survey. Harry Snyder will be in the north sponsored by the National Museum of Canada and the American Museum of Natural History. Dr. G. Crile will be from the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain is sending David Haig-Thomas, John Wright, Richard A. Hamilton and is co-operating with St. John's College, Cambridge, in sending J. M. Wordie.

The Geographical Society has seven representatives who spent last winter in the north. They are T. H. Manning, Patrick D. Baird, R. Pilkington, G. W. Rowley, R. J. O. Bray, P. Bennett and Robert Bentham.

The Canadian government is sending an unusually large number of surveys and other classes of scientific into the north, most of them on the Nascope. The east Arctic patrol, as this expedition is called, is commanded by Major D. L. McKeand.

### The Careful British

#### No Damage Done To Parks By Coronation Crowds

What an orderly people! With all the crowds, the celebration and what not, the Rt. Hon. Commissioner of Works in the British House announced that no damage had been done to flowers or flower beds in the great London parks during the Coronation. And contrary to the great European capital, there were no "verboten" signs put up. You have to take your hat off to people en masse like the British.

Cable says an Italian doctor has perfected a machine to take the pulse by radio. Television is needed, however, before the physician can also examine your tongue.



**"TEAM UP WITH BIG BEN—IT'S A MIGHTY FINE CHEW."**

**BIG BEN**  
THE PERFECT  
Chewing Tobacco

### New Secret Of Longevity

#### Brigadier-General Says Wear Sus-penders To Keep Fit

It is pleasing to find a variation in the prescriptions for good health at great age. Too many men have been limited to long walks, total abstinence, regular drinking and the like. Brigadier-General Samuel E. Tillman, who will be 90 in October, astonished the ship news reporters the other day by attributing his fine physical condition to the fact that he has never supported his trousers with a belt. Suspenders are his secret, now revealed by a man who has gained distinction as soldier, astronomer, chemist and geologist.

There is much to say for the Tillman theory. Suspenders may be ugly, while belts are aesthetically, but the old galluses put the weight of the breeches on the shoulders and not on the hips. Put a belt on a man and he will automatically thrust his paunch out to keep the leather from slipping. Give him suspenders and he can put his chest out and his tummy in without fear and social disaster. There is also the element of congestion of the abdominal capillaries under pressure of the belt.

Suspenders went out when the vogue for country life made men try to be beautiful sans shirt and tie. They are coming back now and General Tillman's certificate will give them another fling. If a man cannot have two cars in his garage he can express prosperity by having suspenders for each and every pair of trousers.—New York Sun.

### SELECTED RECIPES

#### RHUBARB PICKLE

- 1 qt. rhubarb, cut fine
- 1 qt. onions, chopped
- 1 pt. vinegar
- 2 cups brown sugar
- 2 cups Crown Brand Corn Syrup
- 1 tablespoon salt
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon
- 1/2 teaspoon cloves
- 1/2 teaspoon allspice
- 1/4 teaspoon cayenne pepper
- 1/4 teaspoon paprika
- 1/2 teaspoon Tabasco sauce

Method: Cut rhubarb fine; put onion through food chopper. Combine all ingredients together and simmer gently until rhubarb is tender. Seal hot in sterile jars. Makes eight pints.

### Drouth Hits Mars

#### Astronomers See Signs Of Arid Conditions In Equatorial Area

The planet Mars is having a drouth worse than any in the midwest dust bowl and the African Sahara.

The telescope story of the drouth was reported to the American Association for the Advancement of Science by two Mt. Wilson astronomers, Dr. Walter S. Adams and Theodore Dunham, Jr.

This drouth was observed in the equatorial regions, the area where dark spots that astronomers suspect is vegetation, appear in summer.

It is the area fed by the canals of Mars. Judging by this report there is no doubt Martians use irrigation, if what astronomers see is vegetation.

### Money Found By Boys

Small boys playing "bank" with pound notes attracted the attention of Glasgow police. Investigation showed the boys had found the notes in a black tin box in an abandoned house. Besides £330 in English notes, there was an amount of German and Dutch money. The English notes bore the dates of the Great War years.

Expert girls earn from \$40 to \$80 a week in one London factory where the best quality fur coats and scarfs are made.

There are 8,190 miles of railways in the state of California.

### Better Commission Programs

#### Extension Of Programme Period Forecast In Announcement

Extension of the daily programme period to 12 and possibly to 16 hours in October when the new high power transmitters in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia will go into action, and the formation of light opera companies in Montreal and Toronto, were some of the announcements made by Major Gladstone Murray, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, following a meeting of regional directors and programme directors.

Grand opera concerts from United States will be continued, the general manager said, but it was felt that Canadian light opera talent existed to a sufficient degree to warrant formation of two companies which will give a series of 36 concerts, 13 from Montreal and 13 from Toronto.

Historical dramatizations and sketches based upon the activities of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and other features representative of Canadian life, will be presented, with musical programmes originating in principal cities from coast to coast.

Of interest to western Canada was Major Murray's announcement that United States programmes will be brought in from Pacific coast stations to avoid the time inconvenience to western listeners when these broadcasts are brought in from eastern stations.

### There Is A Difference

#### People Can Boo But Not Hoot At Soap Box Orators

You can boo soap box orators in streets of Wiltshire, Middlesex, England, but you can't hoot at them. What's the difference? A police inspector explained: "Hooting is loud in volume, draws the voice of the speaker, and can be heard by people living in the neighborhood for 100 yards." He added you could hear the orators' voices above hooting.

A seaplane can rise from slightly rough water more easily than from a calm surface.

The English actor, Sir Henry Irving, was born on Feb. 6, 1838.

### Has World's Finest Service

#### Scotland Yard Able To Trace Finger-prints Within Five Minutes

Scotland Yard men will have the finest service of criminal records and fingerprints in the world when the extension to its building at Westminster is completed.

The Yard's "Who's Who in Crime" will incorporate the latest mechanized system of card-indexing finger prints. At present the Yard's library contains 5,000,000 prints, or more than 600,000 sets.

The appointment of Chief Inspector George Blackburn, of the West Riding police, as "adviser for the development of police records," is a link in a scheme to put the entire police records of the country at the disposal of any force when needed.

The present fingerprint classification system is so complete that the criminal record of a suspect can be produced within five minutes of the receipt of the prints. A similar system will be built up among provincial forces.

### Will Yield Wealth

Treatment of old floor and wall material from the dismantled refinery section of the Royal Canadian Mint in Ottawa by the Dominion Fuel Laboratories is expected to return hundreds, perhaps thousands of dollars, it was learned. Gold and silver particles lodged in the wall and floor material through past years will be recovered.

Most birds observe territorial boundaries, and each bird defends his nesting area against other birds which seek to intrude.

Racehorses do not eat for hours before the race and those who back them for a long time afterwards.

One way to keep your credit good is to pay your debts promptly.

### BLACKHEADS

Blackheads simply dissolve and disappear by this one simple, safe and sure method. Get two ounces of peroxide powder from any drug store, sprinkle it on a hot, wet cloth, rub the face gently—every blackhead will be gone. Have a Hollywood complexion.



**Don't Let Foods Stale**

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

**Appleford Paper Products**  
HAMILTON DNT.

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg



## HIS LUMBAGO WENT IN TWO WEEKS Never Felt Better In His Life

Though he tried many so-called remedies, this man continued to suffer with lumbago for years. It troubled him, in fact, until he found the right remedy, Kruschen Salts. These are his own words:

"I would like to tell you of the benefit I derived from taking Kruschen Salts. For some years past I have been a sufferer from lumbago. I tried no end of other remedies, but got no relief whatever until one day I saw Kruschen advertised and thought I would give it a trial. I did, and to my surprise the lumbago left me after taking Kruschen for a fortnight. I am now taking it regularly every day and never felt better in my life."—W.E.

Kruschen is a combination of mineral salts which assist in stimulating your liver, kidneys and digestive tract to healthy, regular activity. If you could see how Kruschen dissolves away uric acid deposits, you would agree that the Kruschen treatment should bring relief in cases of lumbago.

## THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the  
Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas  
Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

### CHAPTER VIII.

And in another way, I got bonus pay for the trouble I had in the schoolmaster's service at Whistling Hill. From that humble job of doing fatigue duties for him, came a reflected authority over the other youngsters that was as refreshing as a whiff of smelling salts to my young Celtic nostrils. In the inner circles of his heart, any Irishman dearly loves to be a boss; and it is a heavily-handed task-master he usually makes. With him strutting on a policeman's beat, listen to the talk of the man, and observe the way he swings the stick of the law. My good Lord deliver all poor creatures from an Irish factory foreman or section boss! But, of course, if they get sick or fall down entirely, the man, being Irish, may become tender hearted. What arbitrary creatures have been produced by a race that for centuries has been in spiritual revolt against all authority! Even if I had to split the wood to warm the children at the school, I got a deal of satisfaction out of the sweet, tasty thought that the whole kit and dice of them were being ruled by old Hickory Mick and me.

And my heart was fortified by the wholesome, friendly good humor of the Marshall farm. Mrs. Marshall was as kind to me as a mother and, after a fashion, I was greatly taken with little Charlie Marshall. The lad was a tow-haired youngster, much younger than myself—in fact, as much as seven months younger. And then, of course, he lacked my wide experience in the ways of being born as he was on a farm, and only once since a child in arms, having gone as far as Toronto.

Built with the labor of toll-worm hands, it was a big, sound, wholesome thing, that pioneer farm about which Charlie and I romped and played together. Each winter's work had brought fresh acres under the plow. The young apple trees already gave timid promise of puring beauty and blye; and there was livestock aplenty about the place. Their first stock of oxen, stall fed over winter on mangolds and oat meal, had brought awhile back the tidy sum of \$23, Halifax currency; and amply farm horses now filled the place of those laboring cattle. To William Marshall and his wife, their farm was a constant source of deep family pride as something worthwhile already done; and within their honest family hearts glowed bright hopes of great things yet to be. In the fancy of William and Nancy Marshall, their rough clearing in the backwoods of Canada would grow with the years into the landed estate of a proud Irish family. And, on a pioneer farm, there must, of course, be a school to bring such fond hopes to a rich fruition. And Charlie was the only boy in the family.

Such an only boy on a farm usually has a lonely time of it. The men folk are too busy to be bothered

with him. His little sisters are a tag-along and a nuisance. And the women about the house keep calling to him to close the door. No one took the time to probe into the curious ideas and odd humours of a healthy young lad, who ate a plenty. But I proved a good listener. So for a while, I filled a great want in the heart of the quiet, self-centred little boy, who boasted why he was so big, his marvelous feats in uprooting great trees and upsetting buildings. Charlie had been driven to live very much to himself, and, as a result, had constructed a beautiful dream-land of make-believe, where he had the power to do anything he wished and to get anything he desired. And we all, at times, play at the same game. The books we enjoy are the ones that do our day-dreaming for us. Stories of wild adventure appeal to timid little clerks growing in the head and fat-bellied in stuffy offices, and criss-crossing the globe for readers whose lives have been colorless and repressed. But Charlie Marshall went further than most of us; he carried his world of imagination with him into his world of fact.

About the time I first went up to Mono township, Mr. Bell, who had a wood-turning shop on Victoria street in Toronto, had recently invented a reaping machine, which he had on exhibition, and was offering for sale for \$49, Halifax currency. Men up-country, who had never seen the Bell reaper, were scratching their heads at the possibilities of this great labor-displacing discovery of the age. Charlie Marshall's young mind was greatly impressed, and, with a few rusty bolts and a short board or two, he was busy fabricating a machine that, he told me, make Bell's reaper look like a sixpenny. And, though I failed to grasp them, he insisted like every inventor in explaining his ideas to me in great detail. Since then, I have driven the distance of clean round the world, with one horse or another, on the excuse of getting acquainted with the other side, but I cannot yet grasp the idea in the heads of their makers, who put cheap iron castings in the vital parts of a machine built for heavy field service. As the maker of a farm implement, I fancy little Charlie Marshall's machine was a masterpiece of paint, one red and the other green, and a Sunday's car for a Methodist minister's family was a formal and heavy affair with its chicken soup floating the dumpings, its two vegetable pies, and a large roast, followed by hot pies a la pudding.

Many a Sunday morning, I caught a couple of hens on the run to wring their necks for the material good of the Methodist connexion; and if the Methodist ministers are able to run heaven the way they try to run things down here, I sincerely hope these chickens will be counted for righteousness. On one Sunday visitation of this kind, little Betty, who was then rising six, helped me pick and shell a big mess of green field peas. The service of the dinner was delayed owing to an unexpected after-meeting at the church; and the women of the kitchen had meanwhile stirred up lively yearnings in the stomachs of the Marshall children. Just as the spread started to come to the table, it suddenly occurred to the Rev. Mr. Berry that there should be a short season of fasting.

I could see that was a poor affair for her; and I rinsed the cup out carefully three times, before treating myself to a drink.

"Oh ho!" she hollered, "your nose sticks in, too!"

And I was hauled around straight-up and down the browned crutchery where her mud pies were made. I did not sample her wares, but if I were giving her a reference as a cook general, I would say that she seemed a swift and confident worker, but a little wasteful in handling her supplies.

Betty was a winsome child, and, in proof of it, I can produce a faded photograph of her young ladyship at the age of six. There was a copper sheen to her little pigtail, and her eyes were then a true blue. Of course getting a likeness taken on those days was a full-dress parade, and the judicious will not be deceived by the extreme neatness of Elizabeth Ann in her Sunday-go-to-meeting best. The laces of her shoes, let me tell you, were usually dragging, and her drawers would often have been the better for a hitch. Her body was as supple as a rope, and she threw it around with an abandon which held bruises and scratches of no account. The bodily agility some children have can only be explained by reference to universal joints. Betty was a fearless little dare-devil, always getting in the way, and scampering out in front of an excitement. Here was a fiery little temper that did not dissolve in tears.

Times without number the child had been warned to quit riding astride the old black sow, and one morning the pig put a stop to the practice by dumping Elizabeth Ann into a soft, juicy wallow hole. 2210



Each pad will kill flies all day and every day for three weeks.  
10 CENTS PER PACKET  
OF DROSOPHILA, MOSQUITOES, GENERAL SLEAZES.  
WHY PAY MORE?  
THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

"You are a bad little girl," I told her, as she sat scraping the mud off her.

"You no like me! . . . me no like you!" and quack at a flash she shed a shoe and flung it at me.

But it was a moist, little hand that was shoved into mine as the smiles suddenly played on the dimple again. Betty had a fit of the gab, and her explosive spirit earned her many a smart spanking.

"Close your gabble, and hold your liddle!" Sarah Duncan would exclaim, as the child's limber tongue wagged on incessantly.

The quiet of the Sabbath's blessed rest was not broken in those days for the country-woman by noisy parties of city friends driving up the lane with a hungry look in their children's eyes. But the Reverend Mr. Berry, the Wesleyan Methodist minister, had the annoying habit, now and again, of bringing his dear helpmate and all the little Berries with him to his friends' dining-room appointment at the local meeting house. And before the service, he would drive up our lane to let Mrs. Marshall see what she was in for. Of necessity, she invited the minister and his family to dinner. And, of course, the Rev. Mr. Berry and sister Marshall not to go to any special trouble. And, of course, Mrs. William Marshall knew, and the Rev. Mr. Berry and his wife, and all the little Berries knew—and the Stationing Committee of the Methodist church—and all the world knew—that a Sunday's car for a Methodist minister's family was a formal and heavy affair with its chicken soup floating the dumpings, its two vegetable pies, and a large roast, followed by hot pies a la pudding.

Many a Sunday morning, I caught a couple of hens on the run to wring their necks for the material good of the Methodist connexion; and if the Methodist ministers are able to run heaven the way they try to run things down here, I sincerely hope these chickens will be counted for righteousness. On one Sunday visitation of this kind, little Betty, who was then rising six, helped me pick and shell a big mess of green field peas. The service of the dinner was delayed owing to an unexpected after-meeting at the church; and the women of the kitchen had meanwhile stirred up lively yearnings in the stomachs of the Marshall children. Just as the spread started to come to the table, it suddenly occurred to the Rev. Mr. Berry that there should be a short season of fasting.

I could see that was a poor affair for her; and I rinsed the cup out carefully three times, before treating myself to a drink.

"Oh ho!" she hollered, "your nose sticks in, too!"

And I was hauled around straight-up and down the browned crutchery where her mud pies were made. I did not sample her wares, but if I were giving her a reference as a cook general, I would say that she seemed a swift and confident worker, but a little wasteful in handling her supplies.

Betty was a winsome child, and, in proof of it, I can produce a faded photograph of her young ladyship at the age of six. There was a copper sheen to her little pigtail, and her eyes were then a true blue. Of course getting a likeness taken on those days was a full-dress parade, and the judicious will not be deceived by the extreme neatness of Elizabeth Ann in her Sunday-go-to-meeting best. The laces of her shoes, let me tell you, were usually dragging, and her drawers would often have been the better for a hitch. Her body was as supple as a rope, and she threw it around with an abandon which held bruises and scratches of no account. The bodily agility some children have can only be explained by reference to universal joints. Betty was a fearless little dare-devil, always getting in the way, and scampering out in front of an excitement. Here was a fiery little temper that did not dissolve in tears.

Times without number the child had been warned to quit riding astride the old black sow, and one morning the pig put a stop to the practice by dumping Elizabeth Ann into a soft, juicy wallow hole. 2210

down by the cedar swamp, and yet she is afraid to go by there in the dark."

(To Be Continued)

### Pension Curiosities

In Connection With The War Of 1812  
In the United States last week they observed Memorial Day. One American kept it by pointing out in the New York Times that since the Revolution the Government has paid war veterans over \$21,000,000,000.

Some of the things noted by this writer are extraordinary, to say the least.

The war of 1812 ended 122 years ago. Yet at the beginning of the present month Mrs. Caroline King, widow of Private Darius King, of the New York Militia, received her monthly cheque of \$50 and Mrs. Esther Ann Hill Morgan, daughter of Private John Hill, of the New York Militia, received her monthly cheque of \$50. These pensions going back to the War of 1812.

The Mexican War was fought in 1846-48. At the close of last month 226 widows of soldiers who fought in the Mexican War were still on the pension rolls.

The Civil War was over and done with 72 years ago. Last month Washington mailed out cheques for 78,000 persons on account of the Civil War. In addition there were nearly 5,000 veterans, widows and orphans of the Indian war drawing pensions, over 2,000 veterans of the Spanish-American War drawing pensions.

Finally, there are Great War pensions. United States World War veterans have thus far collected \$3,250,000,000—and are still collecting. This addition to \$3,621,000,000 they received through bonus cheques and for medical and hospital care.—Charlottetown Guardian.

### Too Smart For Capture

Arizona Cowboys Unable To Round Up Wild Horses

Fleet-footed wild mustangs that roam the isolated Arizona strip between the Grand Canyon and the Utah border remained at large after a futile attempt of 60 picked cowboys to corral them.

Returning to Phoenix after abandoning the roundup, arranged to rid the ranges of the pests, Huling, Blevins and the Grand Canyon and for Arizona, expressed doubt that many of the animals would ever be captured.

Aided by an airplane, Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees who constructed huge corrals, a rugged terrain and torrid temperatures, the cowboys in two days captured more than 100 of the tamest animals. Some died from exhaustion before they reached the improvised corrals, and others, frightened by captivity, died before they could be shipped to Flagstaff, the nearest railroad station, almost 200 miles away.

Used estimated not more than half of the captured would live to reach their destination at Clovis, N.M., where they will be placed on the auction block.

An estimated 500 still enjoy the freedom of the open range, although ranchers have tried for years to corral or destroy them.

### Where Starling Is Supreme

Its Manoeuvring Cannot Be Surpassed By Any Other Bird

"In fleet light no bird (except the superb swift, and not even the duck, Canadian goose or pigeon) surpasses the manoeuvring of the starling," writes John Stuart Thomson to the New York Sun.

"He may in individual tactics be surpassed by the kingbird."

"But on the far-flung chart of the skies one starling leader goes to the front at the urge of destiny which whispers to him alone. When he calls for wheel of divisions, the order progressively breaks up each flock headed by a leader. Round and round they go, and at each round one division drops to the feeding grounds till all are placed and provided for, and the Peary of the voyage at last reaches his own Farthest North!"

### Have One Advantage

Modern Children Know Nothing About Old Method Dentistry

A dentist I met the other day declares that the rising generation is not afraid of the dentist until adults transmit their own fear. Children now at school have the advantage of all the less painful methods, and know nothing except by hearsay of the more gory days of 'old. Only when fond mothers say—"Now be a brave little chap" do they begin to wonder just what going to be their fate.—Glasgow Bulletin.

The Netherlands Indies shipped over 85,000 tons of ten to other parts of the world in the last year.



### A Presage Of Trouble

Sun Spots On The Plant Jupiter Interests Astronomers

Three discoveries that presage trouble for the earth were reported to the American Association for the Advancement of Science. They are:

One, a huge, new spot on the planet Jupiter, which is the beginning of a mysterious storm there; two, a remarkable change on the face of Mars which looks like fine dust sweeping the planet; three, record-breaking sunspot storms on the sun.

Jupiter's storm and Mars' dusty haze have no effect on the earth. But they coincide with the sunspot storms, directly affect the earth's rainfall and communications, and may have some connection with the present changes on the sun.

Jupiter's spot, a dark patch perhaps the size of North America, south of the planet's equator, was discovered within the past year by the Lowell observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz., and announced by E. C. Slipher.

The spot lies in what astronomers think is an outer shell of clouds, that include ammonia and methane, and that hide the surface of Jupiter. This new spot has no connection with Jupiter's famous "big red spot", which is seen permanently.

The change in Mars' face also announced by Slipher and was commented on by other astronomers. The sun-spot storms were reported from Mt. Wilson by Seth B. Nicholson and Elizabeth Sternberg Mulder, read by Alfred H. Joy, of the same observatory.

The present spots, they said, are running about the sun's face, will increase in number until January. Then within the first four months of next year the earth may expect their full force.

One all-time sun-spot record already has been broken this year. This was the most vicious and longest magnetic storm on record. It was due to a group of sun-spots. Radio and telegraph service were disrupted.

### Powerful Bomb

New War Weapon Demonstrated By British Inventor

British military engineers are experimenting with a powerful new gas and incendiary bomb, the Sunday Referee said.

Using a charge one-third smaller than that of the ordinary bomb, the newspaper said the new missile ate its way through steel and concrete, fired wall and a protection of more than three inches of sand in 30 seconds.

After searing through this triple protection, the bomb released a deadly gas, the newspaper reported. The bomb was tested by J. S. Hood, British inventor.

### Famous Surgeon's Opinion

High Heels Not Injurious But Tight Shoes Are

A famous British orthopedic surgeon came to the defense of women who wear high-heeled shoes but condemned wearing of footwear that is too tight.

Women who wear tight shoes, R. Watson Jones, of Liverpool, said were "on a par" with Chinese women who used to crush their feet to make them small. However, he said, high heels were not injurious, "provided they are not too high." The trouble high heels were supposed to cause was considerably exaggerated, he declared.

He expressed the opinion women were "getting more sense" in their choice of shoes, declaring he had noticed in England that their footwear was becoming larger.

Visitor—What profession have you selected for your son?

Farmer—I'm going to educate him to be a lawyer. He's argumentative by nature and can't keep out of other people's business, and he might as well get paid for it.

The world's record for the fastest top speed of an airplane propeller is 1,500 feet a second, or a mile in less than four seconds.

If only Noah had swatted that pair of mosquitoes as they marched up the gang plank of the ark.

Canada produced 19,200,000 ounces of silver during 1936.

### Little Helps For This Week

Zebulon and Naphtali were a people that jeopardized their lives unto the death in the high places of the field. Judges 5:18.

Though love repine and reason chafe,  
There came a voice without reply—  
'Tis man's perdition to be safe,  
When for the truth he ought to die.

Some say the age of chivalry is past. It is never past so long as there is a wrong left unredressed on the earth, or a man or woman left to say, "I will redress that wrong or spend my life in the attempt." The age of chivalry is never past so long as we have faith enough to say "God will help me to redress that wrong, or if not me, He will help those that come after me, for His eternal will is to overcome evil with good. Thus man's made equal to every event, and he can face danger for the right.

### More Graduates This Year

Army Of 5,750 Step Out Into Business And Professional World

From all Canadian universities, an army of 5,750 graduates have stepped out into the business and professional world. A survey covering 18 colleges shows that at least 250 more degrees were awarded this year than in 1936, and the number will be augmented by graduates from theological and other colleges. Engineering turned out fewer graduates but scientific farming retained a strong appeal with about 300 awards at seven colleges. Graduates in medicine increased, while a decline in noted practically all along the line in the number going into law.

Press Agent—There's a bunch of people outside waiting to see you. Among them is a justice of the peace who says he married you some time ago.

Film Star—Gee, I'm practically certain I never married a justice of the peace.

The whale shark, largest of all sharks, has the smallest teeth, but he has about 3,000 in each jaw.

Ceremonies may differ, but true politeness is the same the world over.

Now the three "r's" are radio, rides and rhythm.



## THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in advance and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40¢ per inch for first week and 30¢ for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy copy position an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10¢ per count line for first week and 10¢ for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50¢ for 25 words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily concur with views expressed.

### CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

#### WHEAT

1 Northern .....	1.23 1/2
2 Northern .....	1.21
3 Northern .....	1.13

#### OATS

2 C. W. ....	.45
Ex. 1 Feed .....	.43



### CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday July 11th  
Church Service 11:30 a.m.  
Come and bring your friends in worship.

Rev. Mr. Whaley  
Pastor

### Motor Truck Draying

Prompt Service.

Earl Robinson, Chinook

### Printing "News"

is our

Business

Send  
Yours In

### CLASSIFIED ADS.

#### Chinook Beauty Shoppe

Marcel .....	.50 cts
Reset .....	.25 cts
Finger wave .....	.25 cts
" [dried] .....	.35 cts
Shampoo .....	.25 cts

Mrs. W. Gallagher Prop.

#### Restaurant Building in the town of Chinook.

Apply to  
The Chinook Advance

#### CHANGE IN CANADIAN NATIONAL R.R. TIME TABLE

No. 9 West bound, passenger, 1:27 a. m. except Monday.
No. 10 East bound, passenger, 3:08 a. m. Effective Sunday

#### The Friendly Circle

The Friendly Circle held the July meeting Friday July 2nd at the home of Mrs. R. Stewart. There was a good attendance of members as well as seven visitors. It was decided to give a donation of three dollars to the School Fair Fund to be used as the committee see fit.

Two contests were much enjoyed, the winners being Eleanor Pfeiffer and Mrs. Kenworthy.

A dainty lunch served at the close was much enjoyed. In the list of donations to the Red Cross Campaign for funds during May 1937 appears under heading of Chinook: Village and District \$14.65 Friendly Circle 2.50

Miss Ethel and Bruce Young left by motor on Wednesday for their home in Killam.

#### Crops Hailed Out In Rimby District

RIMBY, (Special) — Crops were beaten into the ground Thursday afternoon by a hail storm which swept over an area about 12 miles long and 2 and a half miles wide, reaching from Lavesta district, east Vonta Vista. The hail was accompanied by heavy wind and a deluge of rain. Heaviest of the storm struck about five miles to the northwest of here, where, in the Bludman S. D. not a spear of vegetation was left standing in several farms. The same evening at 8 p. m. a heavy downpour of rain covered the whole district.

Mr. J. Berry is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Berry,

Mr. Ray Trogan who has been in Calgary, returned last week.

## Special Meeting of People of Collholme and District

A special meeting of the people of the Collholme and District was held in the Collholme School on July 3rd, 1937 at 2.15 p. m.

The meeting was called to order by W. S. Warren and a chairman was called for.

McKinnon and C. Davis—that W. Wilson be chairman Wilson and Davis—that W. S. Warren be chairman.

Coutts—that Nominations close

The chairman called the vote by a show of hands, and W. S. Warren was elected, chairman.

The chairman then gave a brief speech and called upon the Secretary R. B. Langley to read the correspondence and telegrams that he had received.

W. H. Davis—made the following motion that we take a vote of this meeting to see who was interested to stay of who intends to move, after some discussion it was the opinion of the meeting that they should move.

Wilson, Coutts—A Resolution was brought before the meeting a copy of which is attached to these minutes, after a great deal of discussion the resolution was placed before the meeting to vote on same, and it carried unanimously.

### RESOLUTION

Moved by Wilson & seconded by Coutts

Whereas there is a most serious situation in the Collholme Municipal District from continued Drought and Soil Drifting (and Hot Winds) so the farmers of this district after twenty years of bitter experiences, during which time we have seen our resources gradually dwindle until 90 per cent of us are on Relief, and have been for three

years or more. Our implements worn out without any means of replacement.

Our boys and girls ready for high school and no way to meet the necessary tuition fees and expenses, no feed for our livestock this winter in sight. Have concluded that this is not a Grain growing or mixed farming country, but rather a limited Ranching area.

And whereas the DOMINION GOVERNMENT through the Minister of Agriculture and the Rehabilitation Board has promised to remove individual farmers to more favored parts in the Drought Area where we will be assured of means of making a success of our farming operations.

Therefore be it resolved that letters be sent to both the Federal and Provincial Ministers of Agriculture requesting them to implement those promises immediately to enable those moved to get settled, and the necessary work done in order to carry on next year. Carried Unanimously.

Coutts, Rasmussen—that this resolution be copied and sent to the members of Provincial and Dominion Governments.

Rasmussen, Wilson—that we call at Chinook another meeting to be held on 15th July 1937, at 2 o'clock and arrange with Provincial and Dominion members to be present, also a member of the Rehabilitation Board, after some discussion this resolution was withdrawn.

McKinnon, Wilson—that this meeting as in the foregoing resolution be arranged but at Falkner's grove instead of Chinook.

Amendment, Mrs. Bayley, Sellers—that the meeting be at Chinook, the amendment was lost, and the original motion was voted on, and the motion carried for Folkner's grove.

## Ancient Buildings To Lead New Life

High River (Special) —Two of the oldest buildings in the downtown section of High River have been wrecked by order of the council, and in wrecking, ancient history has been revived. Even in the carefree, early days, these buildings were always regarded with disfavor as Chinese gambling dives and the headquarters of all sorts of lawlessness. But it was rarely that rades could produce any evidence. For some years the buildings have not been officially occupied, and the original owner was reputed to have returned to China a wealthy man.

But in tearing the buildings down the wreckers gathered up several dollars in nickels and dimes, as well as a number of Chinese coins. They found underground passages connecting the two buildings, and a number of ingenious carpenters and "hide holes" which only the tearing down process could reveal.

The walls were perforated with cleverly devised lookouts on every side, and the mystery of these quick disappearances and the unsuccessful raids of thirty years ago has at last been exposed. Chinese banjos and mouth organs, fan tan counters dice and a for-

Mr. Ethan Hagey, of the Rearville district, while engaged in a game of baseball, had the misfortune to be accidentally struck in the eye by a ball bat. He was taken to the Cerebral Hospital, where Dr. Esler dressed it. Fortunately Mr. Hagey's eye sight will not be injured.

### EDMONTON EXHIBITION

July 12th to 17th

### SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

(MINIMUM FARE 25¢)

from all stations in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia (Vancouver, Prince Rupert and Esler)

ON SALE

JULY 10th to 16th

and on July 17th for trains arriving not later than 2 p.m.

Return Limit, JULY 20th

Information from any Agent



midable looking Chinese axe, are amongst the spoils dug out of the wreckage.

The old buildings are being restored as dressing rooms for the swimming pool. Under a thorough cleaning and painting, they are all set to lead a new life.

Let us Supply You  
With Your

Printing  
Requirements

The Chinook Advance

## Lowest Fares in Years for SUMMER TRAVEL

### PACIFIC COAST

All rail or via Prince Rupert and boat through the famous Inside Passage.

### EASTERN CANADA

All Rail or Lake and Rail routes

TICKETS ON SALE DAILY TO OCTOBER 15th.

RETURN LIMITS:

FIRST CLASS—OCTOBER 31st  
TOURIST and COACH CLASSES } 6 months in addition to date of sale.

### JASPER

in the Canadian Rockies choice of return limits—21 days or October 31st

JASPER PARK LODGE Rates, with meals, from \$7.00 per day.

### ALASKA

9- and 11-day cruises from Vancouver

Also shorter cruises on Canadian National Steamships, from Vancouver.

Your local agent will help you plan your trip and give particulars of fares.

Canadian National

W37-300